Gazette of the United States
AND
EVENING ADVERTISER.

[No. 77 of Vol. V.] WEDNESDAY, March 12, 1794. [Whole No. 535.]

For Amsterdam,

The new fast-sailing, copper-bottomed SHIP

ADRIANA,

K. Fitzpatrick, Master.

BUILT of live oak and cedar and was intended for a Liverpool Trader, will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply on board at Walnut street wharf, or to

THOS. & JOHN KETLAND.

N. B. Passengers will be landed in England if required.

March 6, 1794. dtf

For Fredericksburgh and Falmouth,

(Rappahannock River, Virginia)

THE SCHOONER

Friendship,

Henry Macnamara, Master

Will sail on Saturday next. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at John Waln's Wharf, or to

Emanuel Walker.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

VIRGINIA TOBACCO, FLOUR, WHEAT, and GINSENG.

March 5. 3twfs

For Sale or Charter,

The SHIP

ANDROMACHE,

(an American bottom)

John Moore, Master;

Is a stout good vessel, about two years old, burthen 232 tons, has only made three voyages, and may be sent to sea at a small expence. She may be seen at Vine-street wharf, and the terms made known by application to

Wharton & Lewis.

Feb. 22, 1794. dtf

TO BE SOLD,

Agreeably to the last Will of DEBORAH MORRIS, deceased,

The House N°. 245,

AND

Lot of Ground

On which it stands, wherein JAMES BIDDLE now lives, on the north side of Market-street, near Sixth-street.

THE House being 18 feet 10 inches in Front on Market-street, and the Lot 117 feet deep. The whole will be sold subject to a ground rent of twelve pounds per annum, payable to the contributors to the Pennsylvania Hospital, and their successors forever. For terms apply to

SAMUEL COATES,
JONATHAN JONES,
ANTHONY W. MORRIS,
SAMUEL POWELL GRIFFITHS,
Surviving Executors of
Deborah Morris, dec'd.

March 1, 1794. *eop 3w

Writing

ON SIGN-BOARDS, JAPANN'D PLATES, &c.

Done in the most elegant manner, and after the first masters; likewise,

Fire Buckets

Painted and finished at the shortest notice, by

GEORGE RUTTER,

In Norris's Court, back of the New Library, between Chesnut and Walnut, Fourth and Fifth streets.

March 4. dtf

WHEREAS an alias subpœna has issued out of the Supreme Court of this Commonwealth, at the suit of MARGARET EVANS, upon a petition preferred by the said MARGARET, praying for a Divorce from the bonds of Matrimony, entered into with ROBERT EVANS. This is to give notice to the said ROBERT, that he be and appear at the said Supreme Court, to be held at the City of Philadelphia on Monday the seventh day of April next, at the State-House in the said City, to answer the matters alledged in the said petition.

WM. CHAPMAN,
Sheriff of Bucks County.

March 5, 1794. *12aw6w

To Robert Evans.

Just Imported,

In the Ship Apollo, Capt. Fitzpatrick, from Amsterdam, and now landing on Walnut-street wharf, viz.

GIN *in pipes,*
A few bales Holland Duck,
Ditto Oznaburgs,
Holland Sheeting,
Juniper Berries,
Glass Ware, viz. Tumblers and Mugs, various sizes.
Sheathing Paper,
Swedes Iron, square and flat bars,
Hair Ribband, No. 4.
Dutch Great Coats,
A quantity of Junk and Oakum, &c. &c.

FOR SALE BY

THOMAS KETLAND, Jun.

The above-mentioned Ship is for Sale—should application be made within a few days; otherwise she will take freight for Amsterdam.

March 1, 1794. d—tf

BOOKS.

A CHOICE COLLECTION,

In the various branches of Literature, imported by the last arrivals from Europe, for Sale at very reasonable prices, by

James Kennedy,

No. 26, Spruce, between Front & 2d Streets,

Among which are the following:

CHAMBERS'S Dictionary of Arts and Sciences, 5 Vols. Folio.
Henry's Bible and Commentary, 6 Vols. Folio.
Universal History, 7 Vols. Folio.
Churchill's Collection of Voyages, 6 Vols. Folio.
Palladio's Architecture, best Edition, 2 Vols. Folio in one.
Rapin's History of England, with Tindal's continuation, 3 Vols, Folio.
Hume's History of ditto. with Smollet's ditto. 14 Vols. Octavo.
Malton's complete Treatise of Perspective, 2 Vols. in one.
Bruce's Travels, London Edition, 5 Vols. 4to.
Clavigero's History of Mexico, 2 do. do.
Robertson's History of America, 2 do. do.
Maclaurin's Newton's Philosophy, 4to.
M'Knight's Harmony of the Gospels, do.
Lowman on the Revelations, do.
Locke on the Epistles, do.
Ledwick's Antiquities of Ireland, do.
Whitehurst's Theory of the Earth, do.
Glass's Account of the Canary Islands, do.
The Annual Register, from its Commencement to 1791, inclusive, 34 Vols.
Niebuhr's Voyage to Arabia, 2 Vols, Octavo.
Bartram's Travels thro' the Southern States.
Some of the very latest and best Collections of Voyages and Travels.
Crevier's Lives of the Roman Emperors 10 Vols. Octavo.
L'Antiquité expliquée par B. Montfaucon, 15 Tom. fo.
Antiquités d'Egypte par Norden.
Dictionnaire Historique 9 Tom.
Theatre de Voltaire eleg. relie, 9 Tom.
Histoire Romain par Rollin, 16 Tom.
Oeuvres de Boileau, de Moliere, &c. with many others equally good. A Catalogue of which may be seen at the place of Sale.

He has also for Sale,

An excellent Hadley's Quadrant.
A few Acromatic Pocket Perspective Glasses.
A Camera Obscura.
A capital German Flute, with 6 Keys, and additional joints.
And a few elegant colour'd Prints.

Feb. 28. *4teop.

TREASURY of PENNSYLVANIA,

February 14, 1794.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the Commonwealth, for monies borrowed of the Trustees of the Loan Office, established per act of the 4th of April, 1785, that the time is expired when the last payment should have been made, and every justifiable indulgence having been granted, That unless they come forward and pay off their respective balances on or before the first day of April next, precepts will issue against all delinquents without regard to persons or circumstances. All former and existing sheriffs, who have money in their hands belonging to said Office, are requested to bring it to me on or before the above period, otherwise I shall be under the disagreeable necessity of prosecuting them without distinction.

CHRISTIAN FEBIGER.

P. S. The Printers throughout the State are requested to insert the above in their papers for the information of their fellow-citizens. d

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WANTED,

A Man Servant,

Who is acquainted with the common duties about a house. None need apply but such as can be well recommended.

Enquire of the Printer.

March 4. dtf

Just Imported,

In the Ship *Edward,* Capt. *Crandon,* from St. Petersburg in Russia,

And now landing at South-street Wharf, viz.

HEMP,
BAR IRON,
RUSSIA SHEETING,
RAVEN'S DUCK,
RUSSIA DUCK,
HOG'S BRISTLES.

AND FOR SALE BY

John Donnaldson,

No. 22, Walnut-street.

March 4, 1794. d1w3t2awtf

Mordecai Lewis,

Has for Sale at his Store, No. 25, Dock-Street:—

A few Bales of Russia Sheetings,
Barcelona Handkerchiefs in Boxes,
A bale of low-priced Cotton Handkerchiefs,
A Quantity of Souchong Tea, Hyson and Tonkay, ditto,
Holland Gin in Cases,
A Quantity of Brimstone,
With a Variety of other Goods.

Feb. 20. 3taw6w

A Slitter of Iron

WANTED.

A MAN well skilled in rolling and slitting Iron into Sheets, may have good encouragement by calling on the Printer. *Feb.* 27. eop4t

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Excellent CLARET,

In hogsheads and in cases of 50 bottles each.

ALSO,

A few cases Champaigne Wine;

MADEIRA,

In pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks,

FOR SALE BY

JOHN VAUGHAN,

No. 111, South Front-street.

Jan. 2, 1794. dtf

For Sale by the Subscribers,

MUSCOVADO Sugar in hhds. & bbls.
Hyson and Souchong Teas.
Sherry Wines, of superior quality, in pipes and quarter casks.
Spanish Indigo.
Boston Beef, in barrels.
And a small invoice of Muslins.

NALBRO' & JOHN FRAZIER,
No. 164, South Front-street.

March 8. smw4w

STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA.

In the House of Representatives,

DECEMBER 21st, 1793.

WHEREAS the Commissioners of public Accounts, have reported, that they cannot proceed to the investigation of the Treasury Accounts, respecting special Indents, without knowing the outstanding amount thereof in circulation:—Therefore,

Resolved, That all holders of special Indents be directed, and required, on or before the first day of November next, to deliver the special Indents in their possession to one or other of the Commissioners of the Treasury, who are to give receipts for the same, and to report to the Commissioners on public accounts, on or before the tenth day of November next, the amount by them respectively received, and also to the Legislature, at their meeting in November next. And that all special Indents not rendered into the Treasury as above, on or before the first day of November next, shall be, and the same are hereby barred.

Resolved, That public notice of this resolution be given in the several Gazettes in this State, once every three weeks, until the first day of November next. And that the Delegates of this State in the Congress of the United States, be requested to cause this resolution to be published in one or more papers in the cities of Philadelphia and New-York, and that provision will be made for the expences attending such publication.

Ordered, That the resolution be sent to the Senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House,
JOHN SANFORD DART, *C. H. R.*

In the SENATE,

DECEMBER 21st, 1793.

Resolved, That this House do concur with the House of Representatives in the foregoing resolutions.

Ordered, That the resolutions be sent to the House of Representatives.

By order of the Senate,
FELIX WARLEY, Clerk.

ewtNov.

☞ *This Gazette shall be enlarged, as it receives encouragement—The Subscription encreases daily—Advertising Favors are solicited—These constitute an essential Item in diminishing the Debit side of the Account.*

From the Virginia Gazette.

VIRGINIA, hail, thy praise demands my song,
I sing thy PATRIOTS, and I do them wrong:
You boast another race, of godlike men,
Whose eulogy requires a nobler pen,
But to my native impulse ever true,
I honor merit, and I honor you,
Should you great MADISON, approve my strain,
At least my labour will not be in vain;
For worth like thine, one honest wish receive,
'Tis all the Muse, and all the friend can give.
May you the best reward that Heaven can send,
Long serve your country, ever be her friend,
True to her interests, and the RIGHTS OF MAN,
Anxious to do her all the good you can.
Go on immortal Man, the path pursue,
Mark'd out by Heaven, and destined but for you;
Millions unborn with gratitude shall raise
To thee a monument of lasting praise,
Succeeding ages shall revere thy name,
And pratling infants learn to lisp thy fame.

Go on great GILES, nor venal miscreants heed,
Your cause is Freedom's, and you must succeed,
The real Republicans throughout our land,
Shall hail you as their guardian and their friend,
While G——, D——, D——, S——, and A——,
Shall be despis'd, detested, hated names.

Thee too, bold NICHOLAS, I see thee there,
Thy Country's sacred interests all thy care!
PRINCE EDWARD'S HERO,* joins the noble train,
And swears the Rights of Freemen to maintain.
See Britain shake, her Agents sneak away,
While men like these COLUMBIA'S sceptre sway.

Oh, MASSACHUSETTS, once my boast and pride,
The nurse of Heroes, and the Patriot's guide
How hast thou fallen, all thy glory lost,
Damn'd by a speculating, stock-jobbing host.
Wretches, who made immortal by their crimes,
Shall live to infamy, thro' future times,
Ages to come shall their vile actions know,
While PLUTUS welcomes to the realms below.
PLUTUS, the only God whom they adore,
Give them but gold enough, they ask no more.
Not such thy Patriots, of old seventy-five,
Not such thy HANCOCK, much lov'd shade forgive;
Forgive, great ADAMS (names to Freedom dear)
The Muse who dares to introduce you here.
Virtues like yours, my feeble powers inspire;
My bosom burns with patriotic fire.

O, would to Heaven, that my weak words might move,
And rouse the People whom I dearly love,
To their true interests, open all their eyes,
And bid their ancient, noble ardour rise.
Bid them despise the speculating race,
And choose new characters, to fill their place
Men not for riches, but for worth approv'd,
Who love their Country, by their Country lov'd,
Whose services, yet may prop their sinking state,
And save from ruin, ere it be too late.

* *Citizen Abraham Venable.*

Richmond, Feb. 24.

Foreign Intelligence,

The following intelligence is received by the Ship Harriot, Capt. Hatton, in 56 days from Lymington, (England) arrived at Norfolk.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

December 7.

Defeat of the Royalists at Angers.

The following letter was read from the Representatives of the people at Angers, dated Angers, December 5.

"We hasten to inform you, that the rebels have attacked Angers, and have been beaten.—They left us yesterday. The citizens of Angers have shewn an energy worthy republicans, in sustaining as they have a siege which lasted forty-eight hours.

"The women of the place, forgeting the weakneſs of their ſex, aſſiſted in carrying bullets and ammunition.

"The republicans of the citizens of Angiers equalled the bravery of our ſoldiers. The rebels have left us four of their pieces of cannon. The fields are covered with their dead bodies. Five hundred were cut to pieces. They are retiring in diſorder upon La Fleche—our cavalry are purſuing them."

The Convention, after hearing this letter declared, that the citizens of Angiers had deſerved well of their country.

PARIS, December 11.

Monſieur Van den Yver, the famous banker, has been executed, with two of his ſons. They were found guilty of endeavoring to ruin the credit of France, having advanced large ſums of money to Madame du Barre, who ſent them to Great Britain to be placed in the Britiſh funds; of having ſent 200,000 livres to the Biſhop of Rochefoucault, and the ſame ſum to M. Rohan Chabot; and finally, of having been found at the Louvre with the Knights of the Poignard, to whoſe corps they belonged.

The ex-miniſter of finance, Claviere, has ſtabbed himſelf in priſon.

M. Emery, the former mayor of Dunkirk has been executed.

The trial of Madame du Barre before the Revolutionary Tribunal, was concluded on the morning of the 8th inſt. The jury having pronounced her guilty of the charges adduced againſt her, ſhe was condemned to die. As ſoon as ſentence was paſſed upon her, ſhe declared ſhe had important ſecrets to diſcloſe. The execution of the ſentence of death was therefore ordered to be ſuſpended.

LONDON, Dec. 10.

The following is a liſt of what the Auſtrians have acquired by the capture of Fort Louis: 110 pieces of cannon in the beſt condition, 17 pieces damaged, 20 howitzers, 10 mortars, 30,000 balls of different ſizes, 7500 bomb and howitzer ſhells, 70,000lb. of gun-powder, 30,000lb. of bacon, 800 ſacks of rice, 1700 ſacks of barley, 6000lb. of flour, biſcuit for ſix months, 300 live oxen, 650 ſheep, 8000 meaſures of wine, 200 of brandy, and 100 pontons of copper, worth a million.

December 7.

Laſt night diſpatches were received from the head-quarters of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York, dated the 13th inſtant. The army under the command of his royal highneſs, was upon the point of marching to Ghent, its appointed winter quarters.

By the Dutch Mail which came in laſt night, we had no further accounts of the bloody action fought between the duke of Brunſwick and the French on the 1ſt inſt.

Although the Republicans were driven back with great loſs on the firſt, yet they returned to the attack on the ſecond. It was on this occaſion, that in the army of Wurmſer, General Keglewich was ſhot, and the duke of Bourbon wounded in the hand. The corps of the prince de Conde was principally engaged in this action.

On the 4th the French made a freſh attack, in which they were alſo repulſed.

The accounts from the army of the duke of Brunſwick, ſtate, that the French have evacuated Blieſcaſtel, and retreated to Saarbruck.

Letters from Madrid of the 3d ult. ſtate, that a corps of 60,000 men has been ordered to be raiſed to reinforce the Spaniſh army.

A warrant, it is ſaid, has been iſſued by the Lord Provoſt and Sheriff of Edinburgh, for the arreſt of the eldeſt ſon of a Scotch peer, who took an active part in the buſineſs of the Britiſh Convention.

Beſides the attack which the Republicans made upon the Auſtrians and the corps of the prince de Conde, on the 2d inſt. they hazarded a ſecond attack on the 8th, upon the whole corps of Conde, and upon ahe right wing of the Auſtrians. They were however, repulſed with great loſs.

The corps of Conde loſt on this occaſion the brave general Gelb.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Nov. 23.

"I wiſh the Engliſh knew the real ſtate of France, they would then be convinced that though they may ruin themſelves, they will never be able to ſubdue the ſpirit which is now afloat in this country. A new ſpecies of fanaticiſm fires every imagination and invigorates every man. There are nine hundred thouſand men actually in arms, and the whole kingdom is now become a military ſchool.

The treaſury overflows with money, and ſhould it be exhauſted, the rich will be forced to produce every farthing they poſſeſs, for this is the day of triumph to the poor. Of the preſent government I will not ſpeak, there can be but one opinion of it: yet were the Engliſh to make peace, it muſt change, and the hand of death would be ſtopped within as well as without. I repeat it, my friend, all Europe, I have not learned to talk big here, will only render the enthuſiaſm more warm that carries every thing before it. Should the war continue, it will furniſh a freſh pretext, plauſible reaſons to gloſs every tyranny, but it will never reſtore Monarchy."

DOVER, December 19.

This morning arrived from Oſtend the Turkiſh Ambaſſador; his name is Juſuf Effendi—he has a ſuite of about 20 perſons, among which is an Aga of the Janiſſaries. On his landing, the guns from the caſtle and forts were fired: A guard of grenadiers ordered from the Devonſhire militia—and their band plays before the inn he is at. He appears very affable and fond of being ſeen.

The Ambaſſador departs to-morrow for the capital. Before he ſetts off the military will be drawn out, and every reſpect and attention ſhewn him that is poſſible.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK March 8th.

Capt. Bebee, of the Active, from Guadaloupe, informs, that it was reported and believed, in that iſland, that a Britiſh armament of 6 ſail of the line, and 5 or 6000 troops, had taken poſſeſſion of St, Pierre and Trinity, in the iſland of Martinico, on the 7th. of February; that Gen. Rochambeau, the French commander, had collected his forces at Fort Bourbon, and being well ſupplied with proviſions, &c. it was expected he would make a ſucceſsful reſiſtance.

Further particulars of the re-capture of TOULON.

A French Gentleman who came paſſenger in the Morning Star from Carthagena, and who reſided in Toulon, during its inveſtment, and embarked from thence for Carthagena, with the troops on board a Spaniſh ſhip, has favoured us with the following particulars reſpecting the defeat and capture of gen. O'Hara. That the Republicans were erecting a battery very near the city and oppoſite fort Malbouſquet; the Spaniſh and Neapolitan generals repreſented to O'Hara the dangerous conſequences of the Republicans holding poſſeſſion of that battery; O'Hara replied, That's nothing, let them place their cannon, and I'll go and take it. The Republicans having completed the battery, it was mounted with 24 pounders, and began to play on fort Malbouſquet, this made O'Hara reſolve to attack it, for which ſervice he took 3000 men, of Spaniſh, Neapolitans, Piedmonteſe and Britiſh, in three columns, and appeared before the place which induced the French to abandon the battery; the Allies took poſſeſſion of it: O'Hara not being ſatisfied with accompliſhing his firſt object, continued to advance with the Britiſh troops againſt another ſmall redoubt, when he found himſelf ſurrounded by about 6000 French; his party was completely routed, and himſelf taken priſoner; the Neapolitans, Piedmonteſe and Spaniards, attempting to ſupport the retreating Britiſh, were purſued by the French, and driven back to the town with the loſs of nearly half their number, in killed, wounded and priſoners. This defeat diſguſted the Neapolitans and Piedmonteſe ſo much, (not having been in ſervice for a great number of years) that they threw out ſevere reflections againſt the Britiſh general, O'Hara, for having brought them into ſuch a ſcrape.

NORFOLK, February 26.

On Sunday laſt arrived in Hampton Roads, the brig Two Siſters, Capt. Jones, in 30 days from St. Euſtatia. Captain Jones informs, that the day before he ſailed a Proclamation was received there from the Windward Iſlands, which authorized the Britiſh ſhips of war and privateers, to capture all neutral veſſels who have French property on board, veſſel and cargo conſidered lawful prize. That the laws in force at the time of the reign of Louis XVI. are to be the laws by which the Americans ſhall be guided, and that all veſſels who have other produce than taffia and molaſſes on board are to be condemned, veſſels and cargo, for the benefit of the captors, as illegal traders. In conſequence of the above a number of veſſels had already been condemned, among which were the brig Richmond, Capt. Dayes, belonging to Portſmouth, and the ſloop Diligent, Capt. Cunningham, of this port. The Engliſh fleet had arrived at Barbadoes, conſiſting of 17 ſail of the line, and ſome frigates, with 10,000 troops, deſtined for the attack of the French Iſlands.

WINCHESTER, March 3.

On Monday laſt the important queſtion, whether the Commonwealth of Virginia was entitled to the Manor of Leeds (a part whereof is ſituate within the county of Frederic) in conſequence of the Proprietor, Denny Fairfax, being a Britiſh ſubject, and reſident within the kingdom of Great-Britain? was ably argued before a reſpectable Jury, convened at Millwood, by the Eſcheator, for that purpoſe; who, after beſtowing that deliberation on the arguments uſed, as well for as againſt the claim, which a regard for juſtice and the magnitude and importance of the ſubject required, determined, that the Commonwealth was not entitled, by any exiſting law, to the property claimed.

PHILADELPHIA,

MARCH 12.

The anniverſary of the birth day of the Preſident of the United States has been celebrated through the Union with unuſual teſtimonials of pleaſure and ſatisfaction—Such as evince that encreaſing years have added to the general ſentiment of reſpect and veneration in the minds of our citizens, for the father of his Country and the friend of Man.

The tenth inſtant there was a proceſſion and rejoicing in New York on account of the news of the recapture of Toulon.

A liſt has been publiſhed of the names of 85 veſſels of the United States, *detained* at the Britiſh ports in the Weſt Indies—viz. at Dominico 36, St. Kitts 20, Montſerat 29.

The College of Phyſicians of this city, taking into conſideration the diſagreeable tendency of many reports reſpecting the Yellow Fever, have agreed unanimouſly to inform their fellow-citizens, that to the beſt of their knowledge, there is not a ſingle caſe of the above mentioned fever in the city or liberties.

The Britiſh forces landed at Martinique, are under the command of Sir Charles Graff. Their landing was effected without oppoſition at Priority, St. Ann's and Trinity.

Accounts from St. Domingo, from 29th Dec. to 17th Jan. laſt, as publiſhed in the two French papers in this city, ſtate, that *Marmelade, Dondon, Port Margot, Plaiſance, Du Limbe Gros Morne, Gonaive, and Du Borgne* are in poſſeſſion of the Spaniards, alſo that Fort Dauphin was taken on the 30th Jan.—and that Cape Tiburon was taken by the Engliſh the 17th Feb. with the loſs of 11 men and an officer killed.

TRANSLATION

Of the 14th and 15th articles of the Regulations of Domeſtic Trade, made by his Catholic Majeſty, during the preſent Conteſt with France. 1793.

14th. In three months after the publication of this royal Cedula, no goods, wares, or merchandize, which are now imported, ſhall be admitted to an entry in the cuſtom-houſes of my kingdom, from any friendly or neutral ſtates or country, without a ſufficient juſtification or proof, that ſuch goods, wares or merchandize, are not the produce of France or her colonies.

15th. The above required juſtification or proof muſt conſiſt of certificates from the magiſtrates or inſpectors of manufactures in the different cities or ports, from whence ſuch goods, wares, or merchandize ſhall, or may be exported, in whieh certificate their quantity, quality, manufacture or growth, ſhall be fully expreſſed, and that they have not received any advantage or improvement in France, or any of its dependencies, or contributed in any wiſe to its revenues.

The ſaid certificates muſt come atteſted by the Miniſter of Spain, and in defect thereof by the Spaniſh conſuls at the ports or places, from which the goods are exported, proving them to be exported with the knowledge of the magiſtrates or inſpectors of manufactures of the port or place, who ſhall declare that they are well informed of ſuch ſhipment being bona fide intended for the ports of this kingdom.

Done at Madrid, &c. &c.

A Gentleman has favoured us with an Eaſt India paper, which contains the following Intelligence.

MADRAS, Auguſt 24.

WE loſe not a moment in communicating to the Public the important and intereſting intelligence we have juſt received of the Surrender of the Garriſon of Pondicherry to the Britiſh Army, under the command of Colonel Brathwaite.

Our fourteen gun Battery to the northward was opened at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 22d, and in leſs than two hours the North, and North-Eaſt angles of the Fort were completely ſilenced. The enemy being obliged to maſk every embraſure—At noon the mortar battery was opened with ſo much judgment and effect, that the deſtruction muſt have been very conſiderable, for at 4 o'clock P. M. flags of truce were diſplayed from all parts of the Fort; and about 5 the Lieutenant Colonel of the French troops, with the town Major were conducted to head-quarters, deputed by the garriſon to requeſt that no further approaches, ſhould be carried on, and that a ceſſation of arms might take place for 24 hours. The Commander in Chief poſitively refuſed the firſt part of the requiſition; but agreed to ſuſpend hoſtilities until 8 o'clock the following morning; at which time the ſurrender took place, and the Colonels Floyd and Maxwell, were directed to take poſſeſſion of the Fort.

The private property of individuals is ſecured, the French officers to be on their parole, but the troops not permitted to march out with the honors of war.

Circumſtanced as they were, the terms of capitulation evince the moderation and forbearance of the captors;—and the after orders of the Commander in Chief are ſo expreſſive of the urbanity and generoſity which have ever been the leading features in the Britiſh character that we have a peculiar ſatisfaction in having an opportunity of laying them before our readers.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Pondicherry, 23d Auguſt, 1793.

Colonel Brathwaite has the honor and happineſs to announce to the gallant army under his command the news of the ſurrender of Pondicherry, on terms dictated by himſelf. Terms which he flatters himſelf muſt ever remain as a memorial to the French Nation that no ſuperiority of force, no advantage of circumſtances, no miſconduct of an enemy will cauſe a Britiſh commander to deviate from that humanity which is the diſtinguiſhed characteriſtic of a brave nation. He has ſpared the whole of the property of individuals which the rigid laws of arms would have juſtified him in treating otherwiſe. He has ſpared an enemy that continued to act offenſively and deſtructively while unmoleſted, but who ſunk under the firſt impreſſion of his ſuperior force, actuated by the ſame ſentiments he has no doubt but the whole army under his Command will conſider theſe infatuated and unfortunate priſoners entitled to their moſt humane attention.

It is not neceſſary for him at this time to give ſo eminently diſtinguiſhed an army any orders on this head. The Generals under whom they have ſerved have taught them that an enemy conquered is an enemy no more—and he is convinced that the Britiſh troops about to garriſon Pondicherry, as conquerors, and about to take charge of French priſoners, will convince both them and the inhabitants that they can be as orderly, generous, and humane, in the diſcharge of thoſe duties, as they have been active and brave in the duties of the trenches.

To a chearful, unanimous and zealous perſeverance in their ſeveral duties, and to their eſtabliſhed character for Bravery, muſt be attributed the ſucceſs of the preſent day—and their Commander will ever remember it with pleaſure and gratitude.

To thank corps or individuals in an army ſo fully entitled to his warmeſt thanks and approbation, cannot be attempted. He thanks and approves the whole with all his heart; and will not fail to ſpeak theſe his ſentiments to his ſuperiors.

By the Swallow Packet and Scorpion Cruizer, juſt artived, we learn that General Sir Robert Abercrombie and his ſuite, who embarked on the former veſſel from Bombay on the 8th inſtant, had been ſafely and in good health, landed at Anjango on the 17th.

CITY-HALL, March 8th, 1794.

At a meeting of the citizens of Philadelphia, the inhabitants of the Northern Liberties, and the diſtrict of Southwark, called by public advertiſement, to receive the report of the committee appointed the 14th September laſt, to alleviate the ſufferings of their fellow citizens, laboring under the afflicting ſickneſs which then prevailed.

The Hon. THOMAS M'KEAN, Eſq. Chairman.

ANTHONY MORRIS, Eſq. Secretary.

The report of the committee was made and read as follows—and alſo the following particular ſtatement of donations and diſburſements—the vouchers in ſuppont of which were produced.

Having been appointed a Committee on the 14th of September laſt, at a meeting of the citizens, called by the Mayor, for the purpoſe of alleviating the ſufferings of our fellow citizens, who were laboring under the afflicting ſickneſs which then

prevailed; we have requeſted your attendance, in order briefly to report to you our proceedings; referring you for more particular information to our minutes, which are in the preſs, and to our accounts, now produced for your inſpection.

Upon entering on the duties of our appointment, we found many families of the poor ſtruggling under diſeaſe and want. And that the houſe of William Hamilton, at Buſh-Hill, which had been taken poſſeſſion of and converted into an Hoſpital, for their accommodation, contained ſeveral ſick perſons in a deplorable ſituation. Two of our members offered their ſervice to ſuperintend that inſtitution, they were appointed managers thereof and by their exertion and attention it was conducted with order and regularity. About one thouſand perſons were removed to it, in carriages provided for the purpoſe, and ſupplied with every requiſite, to render them comfortable, that the exigency of the times and our own ſituation would admit.

Notwithſtanding the great mortality which prevailed there, we think ourſelves warranted in the belief, that much diſtreſs was prevented and the ſufferings of many greatly alleviated. We cannot with propriety omit informing you, that the tenderneſs and care exerciſed by Mary Savill, the matron of the Hoſpital, to the ſick, were ſuch as entitle her to your generous notice.

The extreme diſtreſs to which many families were reduced, rendering it impoſſible for them to procure the interment of their deceaſed connections, it became one of our moſt preſſing duties to provide for the burial of ſuch perſons, and therefore we procured coffins and carriages, and employed ſuitable perſons to attend to this mournful part of the ſervice.

In the progreſs of the diſeaſe, many children were bereft of their parents, and the general diſtreſs preventing individuals from attending to their expoſed ſituations, we were impelled to take charge of ſuch orphans, and of courſe it became neceſſary to provide a ſuitable houſe, with a matron and attendants and a number of wet nurſes. This was done and the whole placed under the direction of four of our members, eſpecially appointed for the purpoſe; of one hundred and ninety-two of theſe helpleſs innocents; who came under our care, ninety-four have been reclaimed by their friends, twenty-ſeven have died, and ſeventy one yet remain; on whoſe behalf we have applied to the legiſlature, but as they have not come to a determination on our application, we therefore earneſtly recommend theſe orphans to your immediate attention.

The calamitous ſtate of the city cauſed an unuſual ſtagnation of buſineſs, and increaſed the number of the indigent ſo much, that in order to obtain a knowledge of their real ſituation and guard againſt impoſition, in relieving their wants, we found it neceſſary to call for aſſiſtance; when a number of reſpectable inhabitants of the city and ſuburbs came forward to our aid, under the title of the Aſſiſtant Committee, who rendered very eſſential ſervice by recommending ſuitable objects; which facilitated the diſtribution of money, proviſions and firewood, from the 14th October to the 23d November, to upwards of one thouſand families weekly.

Theſe different operations requiring conſiderable funds, and the major part of the overſeers of the poor, as well as moſt of the officers of government and police being removed; reſource was had to the Preſident and Directors of the Bank of North America, who cheerfully accommodated us with ſix thouſand five hundred dollars; which we have been enabled to repay by the ſubſequent liberality of our fellow citizens of this and other ſtates, whoſe donations to us have amounted to twenty nine thouſand and eighty nine dollars 77-100ths, beſides which we have received 5316 dollars, 32 cents, for ſundries mentioned in our accounts; which ſums fall ſhort of that expended by us, three thouſand five hundred and forty five dollars 12-100ths.

The mode of ſupplying this deficiency you will doubtleſs conceive to be a part of the buſineſs of the preſent meeting.

As no public proviſion is made in caſe we ſhould be viſited with a ſimilar affliction (to which all great commercial cities are expoſed) it was deemed eſſential, after compenſating the proprietor of Buſh-Hill for the uſe made of his property, to ſecure a reſort to it again, ſhould it be found neceſſary, before the 25th of March 1795; this was done and it is ſtill in our poſſeſſion—wherein are depoſited ſuch articles as remain on hand belonging to the hoſpital. The appropriation of theſe articles is an object which will claim your attention.

The conſideration of the propriety of eſtabliſhing a hoſpital in the neighbourhood of this city, for perſons afflicted with infectious diſeaſes, which at the time of appointment was referred to us, would have claimed our more particular attention, had not the ſubject through the recommendation of the Governor been taken up by the Legiſlature.

We think it proper to inform you, that on the 13th of October, a number of ſick and wounded Frenchmen arrived here, on board the Ship Citizen of Marſeilles, from the hoſpital of Cape Francois;—which alarming the inhabitants, we at the preſſing ſolicitation of the French Legation, and to diſpel the public fears, admitted theſe diſeaſed ſtrangers into part of the buildings at Buſh-Hill, the expences, which occurred, have been reimburſed.

Although we have to lament the loſs of *Andrew Adgate*, *Jonathan D. Sergeant*, *Joſeph Inſkeep*, and *Daniel Offley*, four of our members, who, faithful to the truſt repoſed in them, perſeveringly diſcharged, with the moſt benevolent attention, its various duties, until *Death* put a period to their exertions, and they fell themſelves, under the blow they were warding off from others;—yet, while we look back with mournful regret, to the loſs of our companions—gratiude to the Supreme Disposer of Events—requires our acknowledgement of his interpoſition in the preſervation of our own lives, and of thoſe of ſo many of our fellow-citizens.

By Deſire of the Committee,
Matthew Clarkson, Preſident.

Philadelphia, March 8th, 1794.

It was, on motion of A. I. Dallas, Eſq. ſeconded by Jonathan B. Smith, Eſq. unanimouſly

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare an inſtrument, expreſſive of the moſt cordial, grateful, and fraternal thanks of the citizens of Philadelphia, for the important, hazardous and ſucceſsful ſervices, which were rendered by the Committee of Health, during the calamity which lately afflicted the City, & make report to the next general meeting of the Citizens.

Reſolved, That the committee ſo appointed, do conſider and report at the next meeting of the Citizens, what meaſures it will be expedient to adopt, for carrying into effect the benevolent meaſures recommended in the report of the Committee of Health.

Reſolved, That the Citizens aforeſaid, do meet in the City-Hall, on Saturday next, the 15th inſtant; at five o'clock in the afternoon, to receive the report of their committee.

The following Committee was appointed to carry into effect the ſaid reſolutions—The Hon. Thomas M'Kean, Eſq. A. I. Dallas, Eſq. Anthony Morris, Eſq. Jonathan B. Smith, Eſq. John Swanwick, Eſq. Charles Biddle, Eſq. and Doctor William Rogers.

Thomas M'Kean, Chairman,
Anthony Morris, Secretary.

KINGSTON, (Jam.) Jan. 27.

From the London Gazette.

At the Court of St. James's, the 11th of December, 1793,

Preſent, The King's moſt excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS by articles of capitulation, propoſed by the inhabitants of La Grande Anſe, including the quarter at Jeremie, in the iſland of St. Domingo in the Weſt-Indies, and accepted by Major-General Williamſon, his Majeſty's Lieutenant-Governor of the iſland of Jamaica; and alſo by articles of capitulation, propoſed by the garriſon and inhabitants of Cape Nicola Mole and its dependencies, in the ſaid iſland of St. Domingo, and accepted by Commodore Ford, Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's ſhips and veſſels at Jamaica, parts of the ſaid iſland of St. Domingo have been ſurrendered to his Majeſty, and are now in his Majeſty's poſſeſſion, and the inhabitants thereof are become ſubjects to his Majeſty: And whereas by an act paſſed in the laſt ſeſſion of Parliament, entitled, "An act more effectually to prevent, during the preſent war between Great Britain and France, all traitorous correſpondence with, or aid or aſſiſtance being given to his Majeſty's enemies," all perſons reſiding or being in G. Britain are prohibited, under the penalties of high treaſon, during the continuance of the preſent war between Great Britain and France, from ſupplying, to or for the uſe of any perſon or perſons reſiding or being within any of the dominions of France, or any town, territory, port or place annexed to France, or under the government of the perſons then exerciſing, or who might thereafter, during the ſaid war, exerciſe the powers of government in France, divers articles ſpecified in the ſaid act, without licence from his Majeſty, under his ſign manual, or by order in council, or by proclamation, firſt had and obtained, ſpecifying the articles with reſpect to which the ſame ſhall be had and obtained, and alſo the place and places from which and to which the ſame ſhall be ſent.

His Majeſty, taking the premiſes, into his royal conſideration, is pleaſed, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that it ſhall be lawful to and for all perſons reſiding or being in Great Britain to ſell, ſupply and deliver from any port or place in Great-Britain, or any part of his Majeſty's dominions, in or out of Europe, or in any country in amity with his Majeſty, to ſuch parts of the ſaid iſland of St. Domingo, as are or ſhall be in his Majeſty's poſſeſſion, any of the articles ſpecified and enumerated in the before-mentioned act, ſubject nevertheleſs to ſuch duties, rules, regulations, conditions, reſtrictions, penalties and forfeitures, as the trade in the ſaid ſeveral articles to any of his Majeſty's colonies and plantations is or ſhall be liable to by law: But, it is his Majeſty's pleaſure, that nothing herein contained, ſhall extend to authorize the exportation from Great Britain, or from any other of his Majeſty's dominions in or out of Europe, of any of the articles aforeſaid, which are or ſhall be prohibited to be exported otherwiſe than by the ſaid act.

And his Majeſty is pleaſed further to order and declare, and it is hereby further ordered and declared, that all his loving ſubjects may lawfully trade to and from ſuch parts of the ſaid Iſland of St. Domingo as are or ſhall be in his Majeſty's poſſeſſion, ſubject nevertheleſs to the ſame duties, rules, regulations, conditions, reſtrictions, penalties and forfeitures, to which the trade to and from his Majeſty's colonies, plantations and Iſlands in the Weſt-Indies, is or ſhall be ſubject by law: But it is his Majeſty's pleaſure, that nothing herein contained ſhall extend to prevent the importation in American bottoms of proviſions, cattle, grain and wood of every kind from the United States of America into ſuch parts of the ſaid Iſland as aforeſaid, ſo long as the ſame ſhall be allowed, in purſuance of and under the terms and conditious of the ſaid articles of capitulation, or any other privileges or exemptions granted by the ſaid articles of capitulation.

And his Majeſty is further pleaſed to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that all commodities, being of the growth, produce or manufacture of ſuch parts of the ſaid Iſland of St. Domingo as ſhall, at the time of the entry of ſuch commodities for exportation from the ſaid Iſland, be in the poſſeſſion of his Majeſty, ſhall be permitted to be imported into any of the ports of this kingdom in Britiſh ſhips, owned by his Majeſty's ſubjects, and navigated according to law, ſubject to the ſame duties, rules, regulations, reſtrictions, conditions, penalties and forfeitures, as articles of the like ſort are ſubject to, coming from his Majeſty's colonies, plantations or Iſlands in the Weſt-Indies.

And the Right Honourable the Lords Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, and the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, are to give the neceſſary directions herein, as to them may reſpectively appertain.

W. FAWKENER.

GEORGE R.

Additional inſtructions to the commanders of all our ſhips of war, and privateers that have, or may have letters of
(L. S.) marque againſt France. Given at our court of St. James's, the twenty third day of October, 1793, in the thirty third year of our reign.

WHEREAS the inhabitants of the city and port of Toulon in France, have delivered to Vice Admiral Lord Hood, commander of our ſhips and veſſels in the Mediterranean, poſſeſſion of the ſaid city and port and their dependences, and the ſame are no longer under the government of the perſons exerciſing the powers of government in France, but are under our Royal Protection, the commanders of our ſhips of war, and the commanders of all ſhips and veſſels having letters of marque, and repriſal, are required and enjoined that they do not detain, or moleſt, any ſhips carrying on trade with the ſaid city and port and their dependences, or carrying cargoes, the property of the inhabitants thereof, to, or from, any port or place in our dominions, or to, or from any port or place in any country which is in amity with us, but that the ſaid ſhips and cargoes be conſidered and treated, in all reſpects as belonging to perſons under our Royal Protection.

By his majeſty's command,
HENRY DUNDAS.

A Copy
Jno. Ibbetson.

The ſame Jamaica paper contains the ordinance of the 6th November, publiſhed in this Gazette a few days ſince.

Mr. Sedgwick this day, agreeable to notice given in the Houſe of Repreſentatives Monday laſt, brought forward two reſolutions — the purport of which is, *firſt*, that there ſhall be fifteen Regiments raiſed, to conſiſt of one thouſand men each—*ſecondly*, that the Preſident of the U. S. ſhould be authoriſed to lay an embargo on all Veſſels in the ports of the U. S. and prohibit the exportation of the produce of the country; both reſolutions are proviſionary or conditional. laid on the table. Want of room prevents a more particular detail in this days Gazette.

We are informed that The PRESIDENT will honor the New Theatre with his company this Evening.

SHIP NEWS.

ARRIVED

Ship Henrietta, Houſton, Antigua 20 *days*
John, Whitwell, Amſterdam 76
Aurora, Sutor, Havanna 17
Brig Tryphæna, Hathaway Leogane 36
Active Dakins, Havanna 17
——, ——, Hiſpaniola
Betſey, Smith, Jeremie 24
Experiment, Naſh, New-York 10
Mercury, King, Jamaica & N. York
Scho'r Maria, Wilſon, Jamaica 24
Commerce, Simmons, Turks-iſl. 30
Sloop Harmony, M'Cormick, Savannah 14
Abby, Eames, Boſton 20
Sally, Cook, St. Croix 18
Dove, ——, Newbury-Port 11

CLEARED

Schooner Winfield, M'Nernon, Norfolk

Capt. Sutor of the ſhip Aurora, ſailed in company with 15 ſail of American veſſels belonging to Boſton, New-York, and Philadelphia.

Capt. Wilſon of the ſchooner Maria, the 24th Jan. on his paſſage from Port-au-Prince (homeward bound) was taken by the Hawk privateer of Kingſton, and carried in there, where all his cargo was taken out and libelled—afterwards, permitted to proceed.

Capt. Wilſon on the 26th Feb. in lat. 27. 49. long. 72. 30. ſpoke the ſchooner Nancy, Lawrance, of Philadelphia, bound to New-Orleans. Capt. Lawrance loſt his main-maſt two days before, in a heavy gale of wind.

A large ſhip, and ſeveral brigs, ſchooners and ſloops, were ſeen in the Bay, and off the Capes.

☞ We are much obliged to our correſpondent *Hortator*. for his very friendly hint; it ſhall be attended to as ſoon as poſſible.

Loſt at the Theatre,

IN Cheſnut Street, a handſome Shawl, commonly called Camels Hair; worked with colours. Whoever will return it to the Printer, ſhall receeeive a handſome reward.

March 12, 1794. 3t.

NEW THEATRE.

THIS EVENING,
March 12,
Will be performed,
A TRAGEDY,
CALLED
DOUGLAS.

To which will be added,
A COMIC OPERA, (by the Author of the Poor Soldier) in two acts, called
The Farmer.

Philadelphia, March 1, 1794.

JUST PUBLISHED,
BY MATHEW CAREY,
No. 118, *Market ſtreet,*
THE FIRST VOLUME OF A NEW SYSTEM OF

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OR, A

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CONTAINING,

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2. A general view of the earth, conſidered as a planet; with ſeveral uſeful geographical definitions and problems.
3. The grand diviſions of the globe into land and water, continents and iſlands.
4. The ſituation and extent of empires, kingdoms, ſtates, provinces and colonies.
5. Their climates, air, ſoil, vegetables, productions, metals, minerals, natural curioſities, ſeas, rivers, bays, capes, promontories, and lakes.
6. The birds and beaſts peculiar to each country.
7. Obſervations on the changes that have been any where obſerved upon the face of nature ſince the moſt early periods of hiſtory.
8. The hiſtory and origin of nations; their forms of government, religion, laws, revenues, taxes, naval and military ſtrength.
9. The genius, manners, cuſtoms, and habits of the people.
10. Their language, learning, arts, ſciences, manufactures, and commerce.
11. The chief cities, ſtructures, ruins, and artificial curioſities.
12. The longitude, latitude, bearings, and diſtances of principal places from Philadelphia.

To which are added,

1. A GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX, with the names and places alphabetically arranged.
2. A TABLE of the COINS of all nations, and their value in dollars and cents.
3. A CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE of remarkable events, from the creation to the preſent time.

By WILLIAM GUTHRIE, Eſq.

The Aſtronomical Part corrected by
Dr. RITTENHOUSE.

To which have been added,
The late DISCOVERIES of Dr. HERSCHELL,
and other eminent ASTRONOMERS.

The FIRST AMERICAN EDITION,
Corrected, Improved, and greatly Enlarged.

The firſt volume contains twenty-one Maps and Charts, beſides two Aſtronomical Plates, viz.

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With the ſecond volume, which is now in the preſs, will be given the following Maps:

1. Ruſſia in Europe and Aſia.
2. Scotland.
3. England and Wales.
4. Poland.
5. China.
6. Hindoſtan.
7. United States.
8. Britiſh America.
9. State of New-Hampſhire.
10. State of Maſſachuſetts.
11. State of Connecticut.
12. State of Rhode Iſland.
13. State of New-York.
14. State of New-Jerſey.
15. State of Pennſylvania.
16. State of Delaware.
17. State of Maryland.
18. State of Virginia.
19. State of Kentucky.
20. State of North-Carolina.
21. Tenneſſee Government.
22. State of South-Carolina.
23. State of Georgia.

TERMS.

1. This work will be compriſed in two volumes.
2. Subſcribers pay for the preſent volume on delivery, ſix dollars, and the price of binding, (56 cents for boards.)
3. They may receive the ſucceeding volume in twenty-four weekly numbers, at a quarter dollar each, or elſe, when finiſhed, at the ſame price as the firſt.
4. The ſubſcription will be raiſed on the firſt day of June 1794, to fourteen dollars, excluſive of binding.
5. Should any copies remain for ſale after the completion of the work, they will be ſold at ſixteen dollars, and the price of binding.
6. The names of the ſubſcribers will be publiſhed as patrons of American literature, arts, and ſciences.

It is wholly unneceſſary to expatiate on the advantage, to American readers, that this edition poſſeſſes, over every imported edition of any ſyſtem of Geography extant. The addition of maps of the ſeveral ſtates, procured at a very great expenſe, and from the beſt materials that are attainable, ſpeaks ſuch full conviction on this ſubject, that it would be diſreſpect to the reader's underſtanding to ſuppoſe it requiſite to enter into a detail of arguments to prove its ſuperiority. In no ſimilar work have ſuch maps been ever introduced.

The emendations and additions which are made in this work, are innumerable, and occur in every page. The public are referred to the preface for a ſlight ſketch of a few of them.

The publiſher takes the preſent opportunity of returning his moſt ſincere thanks to thoſe reſpectable characters who have favored him with documents for improving the maps of ſeveral of the ſtates. He requeſts a continuance of their kindneſs; and hopes that ſuch public ſpirited citizens, as are poſſeſſed of ſimilar documents, will favor him with their aſſiſtance in perfecting his undertaking.

The extraordinary encouragement with which he has been favored, has excited in his breaſt the warmeſt ſentiments of gratitude—ſentiments which time will not efface. He pledges himſelf to the citizens of the United States, to ſpare neither pains nor expenſe to render the preſent edition of Guthrie's Geography improved, deſerving of their patronage. waſtf

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NORRIS-COURT,
Back of the New Library, between Cheſnut and Walnut-Streets.

George Rutter,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues carrying on the buſineſs of

Sign and Fire-Bucket Painting,
Likewiſe, JAPANNED PLATES,

for doors or window-ſhutters, done in the moſt elegant manner, and with diſpatch.

Orders from the country will be thankfully received, and duly attended to.

December 30, dtf

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND FOR SALE BY
M. Carey, No. 118, *High-ſtreet,*

The PROMPTER;

COMMENTARY on COMMON SAYINGS and SUBJECTS, which are full of COMMON SENSE, the beſt ſenſe in the world.

THIS little book is written in a ſtile altogether novel, and is adapted to all capacities, as well as to all claſſes of people, merchants, mechanics and farmers. Such a reputation has this work acquired, that it has paſſed thro three impreſſions in the eaſtern ſtates, and many houſeholders deem it ſo uſeful as to purchaſe a copy for every adult in their families.——PRICE 2s.

February 4. dtf

War Department.

January 30th 1794.

INFORMATION is hereby given to all the military invalids of the United States, that the ſums to which they are entitled for ſix months of their annual penſion, from the fourth day of September 1793, and which will become due on the 5th day of March 1794, will be paid on the ſaid day by the Commiſſioners of the Loans within the ſtates reſpectively, under the uſual regulations.

Applications of executors and adminiſtrators muſt be accompanied with legal evidence of their reſpective offices, and alſo of the time the invalids died, whoſe penſion they may claim.

By command of the Preſident
of the United States,
H. KNOX,
Secretary of War.

☞ The printers in the reſpective ſtates are requeſted to publiſh the above in their newſpapers for the ſpace of two months.

January 30. dam

Parry and Muſgrave,

Goldſmiths & Jewellers,
No. 42,
SOUTH SECOND-STREET,
HAVE FOR SALE,
An elegant Aſſortment of
SILVER & PLATED WARE,
JEWELLERY & *fine* CUTLERY,

Which they will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms. Devices in hair, Miniatures ſett, and every thing in the gold and ſilver way, done as uſual.

December 24. mw&ſtf

A V I S.

LE habitans infortunés de la Colonie Françaiſe de St. Domingue qui dans l'incendie du Cap ſont venus chercher un aſile dans les Etats Unis ſont informés que la République leur accorde un paſſage pour France. Ils ſont invités en conſéquence a ſe préſenter a cet effet d'ici a huit jours chez les Conſuls & agens de la République dans les différents Ports des Etats Unis.

A PHILADELPHIE, le 10 Ventos—l'an 2d de la République Françaiſe une & indiviſible.
(28 Fevrier, 1794. *vieux ſtile*)

Le Miniſtre Plénipotentiare de la Républhque Françaiſe.

JH. FAUCHET.

The editors of newſpapers in the United States are requeſted to inſert the above notice in their paper. 8

A RECOMPENCE OF

One Hundred Dollars,

IS hereby offered by the Preſident and Directors of the Bank of the United States, to any perſon who ſhall, on or before the firſt day of May next, produce to them ſuch a plan and elevation of a Banking Houſe, as ſhall be approved of by them.—A plain, yet handſome front is deſired: The whole building is to be ſubſtantial and commodious with as much ſpace around it, as the ſize of the ground will admit.

The Lot on which the building is to be erected, is ſituated on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets in Philadelphia; and its dimenſions are 110 feet on Third-ſtreet, and about 100 feet weſtward.

THOMAS WILLING, Preſident.
eop 3w.

Juſt Imported,
From London, Dublin, and Glaſgow,
And now opening for ſale,
By MATHEW CAREY,
No. 118, *Market-ſtreet,*
A Large and Valuable
COLLECTION OF BOOKS,
Among which are the following:

NEW Annual Regiſter for 1792
European Magazine for the firſt ſix months of 1793
Gibbons decline and fall of the Roman Empire
Memoirs of the Manchester ſociety, 3 vols.
Prieſtly on matter and ſpirit
on chriſtianity
Diſney's life of Jortin
Kingville's ancient geography
D'Anoirs of Guy Joli
Memty, a collection of eſſays
Varieof Pruſſia's works
Calm obſerver—by Mackintoſh
Ruſſell's ancient and modern Europe
Langhorne's Plutarch
Elegant extracts, ſuperbly gilt
Elegant extracts of natural hiſtory
Saugnier and Briſſon's voyage
Rochon's voyage to Madagaſcar
Townſend's travels in Spain
Taſſo's Jeruſalem delivered
Smellie's tranſlation of Buffon
Berwick's hiſtory of quadrupeds
Buffon abridged
Hiſtory of birds
Philips's hiſtory of inland navigation
Hooper's rational recreations
Hiſtory of France, in 3 vols.
Curioſities of literature, 3 vols.
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Sheridan's dictionary, 2 vols.
Dow's hiſtory of Hindoſtan
Sketches of the Hindoos
Key to polite literature.
Imlay's deſcription of Kentucky
Preſent ſtate of Nova-Scotia
Preſent ſtate of Hudſon's Bay
Preſton on maſonry
Lavater on phyſiognomy, abridged
Zimmerman's ſurvey
Murphy's life of Dr. Johnſon
Necker on executive power
Kiſſes of Secundus
Gallery of portraits
Volney's ruins of empires
——— Travels
Vaillaint's travels, with ſuperb engravings
Downman's infancy
Adair's hiſtory of American Indians
Benington on materialiſm and immaterialiſm
Berchold's advice to patriotic travellers
Builder's magazine
Complete farmer
Chandon's life of Voltaire
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Franklin's life and works
Grozier's deſcription of China
Murphy's tranſlation of Tacitus
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Liberal opinions, or the hiſtory of Benignus
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Smith's theory of moral ſentiments
Stackhouſe's hiſtory of the bible
Watſon's life of Philip IId. & IIId.
Wonders of nature and art, 6 vols.
Wanley's wonders of the little world, called man
Wallis on the prevention of diſeaſes
Moore's journal in France
Cox's travels into Denmark, Ruſſia, Poland, &c.
Cox's travels into Switzerland
Rabant's hiſtory of the French revolution
Life of Lord Chatham
Mallet's northern antiquities
Motherby's medical dictionary
Grigg's advice to females
Hamilton's outlines of the practice of midwifery
Manning's practice of phyſic
Cleghorn's diſeaſes of Minorca
Innes on the muſcles
Pott's works
Fourcroy's chemiſtry
Armſtrong on diſeaſes of children
Quincy's diſpenſatory
Edinburgh diſpenſatory
Lewis's diſpenſatory
Ryan on the aſthma
Robertſon's treatiſe on fevers
Lee's botany,
Leake on the viſcera
Leake on diſeaſes of women
Nicholſon's chemiſtry
Gardiner on the animal economy
Lewis's Materia Medica
Fordyce on digeſtion
Withering on the fox glove
Lind on the diſeaſes of heat
Monro on diſeaſes of armies
Haller's phyſiology
Spalanzane's diſſertations
London practice of phyſic
Bell's ſurgery
Chaptal's chemiſtry. d

FOR SALE,
By MATHFW CAREY, No. 118,
Market-Street,

An Eſſay on Slavery:

Deſigned to exhibit in a new point of view, its effects on *morals, induſtry*, and the *peace of ociety*. Some facts and calculations are offered to prove the labor of *freemen* to be much more *productive* than that of *ſlaves*; that countries are rich, powerful and happy, in proportion as the laboring people enjoy the fruits of their own labor; and hence the neceſſary concluſion, that ſlavery is *impolitic* as well as *unjuſt*.

PRICE 25 Cents.

February 15. dtf

JAMES LEACH,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, That from the encouragement he has received, from ſeveral reſpectable Gentlemen, he is induced once more, to embark in the PAPER LINE—and would offer his ſervices to all thoſe Gentlemen, who can place confidence in him; and he aſſures thoſe who employ him, that their confidence ſhall not be miſplaced;—but it ſhall be his conſtant endeavor, to pay the ſtricteſt attention to their beſt intereſt, in all negociations whatever. He has taken the Chamber, in *State-Street*, over Mr. *David Townſend*, Watch Maker's Shop.——Where PUBLIC SECURITIES, of all kinds, are bought and ſold; and where Commiſſion Buſineſs of all kinds, will be tranſacted on reaſonable terms. HOUSES and VESSELS will be conſtantly expoſed for ſale, on commiſſion.

*** Caſh paid for Salem, Providence, and Portſmouth BILLS.

N. B. *If any Gentleman in Philadelphia, of New-York, has any Buſineſs to tranſact at Boſton, in Paper Negociations, he will be happy to be employed on commiſſion.*

Boſton, Jan. 24, 1794. uw&ſtf

Fifty Dollars Reward.

ON the 31ſt of laſt month, the ſubſcriber addreſſed a letter to Meſſrs. *Thomas Pearſall & Son*, merchants in New-York, and incloſed therein a bank note, No. 445, for twenty dollars; one ditto, No. 151, for thirty dollars; and one ditto, No. 3,866, for twenty dollars.—He alſo addreſſed a letter to Mr. *Gilbert Saltonſtall*, merchant in New-York, incloſing a bank bill, No. 148, for fifty dollars, indorſed on the back thereof in theſe words—"Pay the within to Mr. *Gilbert Saltonſtall*—*Eben. Huntington.*"—He alſo addreſſed a letter to Meſſrs. *White & Wardell*, merchants in New-York, and incloſed a bank bill for ten dollars, and a draft in favor of ſaid *White & Wardell*, which letters were put in the Poſt-Office on ſaid 31ſt January, to be forwarded to New-York: But by letters received from the Gentlemen to whom they were ſeverally addreſſed, the money was robbed from each letter before delivery.

The Public are requeſted to endeavor a detection of the Villains who committed the above robbery. The bill indorſed, I think was a York bank bill, and ſome others, one or more was of the United States bank, remitted at Philadelphia. Any perſon diſcovering the Thief, and returning the Money, ſhall be entitled to fifty dollars reward.

EBEN. HUNTINGTON.

Norwich, 14th Feb. 1794. 3w3tfw

PHILADELPHIA, February 13, 1794.

PROPOSALS

For printing by Subſcription,
A WORK, to be entitled,
THE FIRST VOLUME OF

Pennſylvania State Trials.

THE want of ſufficient information of the ſtate trials of Great-Britain in the early periods of that government is now lamented: Hitherto there hath been but one trial in the ſtate of Pennſylvania on impeachment:—and here alſo it is to be regretted, that, being neglected at the time, the public are now left without ſufficient information on the ſubject of that trial, it is however in this work deſigned to reſcue what can be collected thereof from ſources of indiſputable authority, ſo that the ſame ſhall be preſerved from oblivion.

Another impeachment and the ſecond is now depending. An officer is charged by the late Houſe of Repreſentatives, who hath for many years been largely confided in by this ſtate, and hath long been at the head of the financial department of the ſame, and it imports the citizens to know his conduct, and the circumſtances which may be brought forward on his trial.

In this work the Editor will be careful to ſtate the facts, as they may be brought forward, and to lay all the evidence and papers before the public.—With this view—

The following Terms are reſpectfully ſubmitted to the Public:

I. The Work ſhall be printed in octavo, with a good type, on fine paper, and delivered to ſubſcribers at the reſpective places where the ſubſcriptions are taken in, as ſoon as the work ſhall be compleated.

II. As no conjecture can well be made, as to the length of the preſent trial, the ſize of the volume cannot be aſcertained at this time—But the price ſhall not exceed that of ſome of the lateſt publications in this city.

III. It will contain all the preliminaries and incidental circumſtances that may occur during the trial of John Nicholſon, Eſquire, Comptroller-General of this commonwealth, with the arguments of counſel on both ſides, together with the articles of impeachment, and the pleas and replications at large, the ſeveral reſolutions of the two branches of the ſtate Legiſlature, reſpecting this impeachment, and the final deciſion of the SENATE reſpecting that officer.

To which will be prefixed, as much as can be collected from authentic documents, of the impeachment, trial, and acquital of the late Francis Hopkinſon, Eſquire, Judge of the Court of Admiralty for the ſtate of Pennſylvania, during the late war, never before publiſhed.

No money will be required before the delivery of the book.

Subſcriptions will be received by Francis Bailey, No. 116, High-ſtreet; Wrigley and Berriman, No. 149, Cheſnut-ſtreet, and by the different booklellers in this city; Jacob Bailey, Lancaſter; Yundt and Patton, Baltimore, and by the Editor.

EDMUND HOGAN.

N. B. The price will be enhanced to non-ſubſcribers. Feb. 18. m&wtf

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PHILADELPHIA:
PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO, No. 3,
South Fourth-Street.